BOLTON

Some History and Events

BY JAMES H. BOLTON

The Nortons were brick makers for several generations in England and Canada. When David Norton first came to Canada he worked in Toronto and was specially selected as the workman to make the odd-shaped brick used in the construction of that wonderful edifice, St. James' Cathedral, in that city.

Reel Gazette, 9 May, 1936. Brick

The Interprovincial Brick plant and the Cement Brick plant have resumed work and the men of the community are all glad of employment again.

Industry

Brick

General

BRICK YARDS.

1907

List of Ontario Brick and Tile Manufacturers

Brampton Pressed Brick Co., Ltd., Brampton

A.M. Harnwell, 8 King St. West, Toronto
Port Credit Brick Co., (Port Credit, Ont)

Port Credit Brick Co. 8 King St W., Toronto

Brick M	Value $	Men Employed	Wages paid $
16,000	128,000	90	65,000

List of Ontario Tile Manufacturers.

1910

PEEL

Norton, Alsey ..... Bolton

Peckham & Sons, Jas ..... Brampton.

Brick

Re Early Brick and Stone masons
for Wm Rutledge.

Note 1. The stability of the work was also due to the use of plenty of mortar — filling the joints especially the vertical joints and flushing the walls at every bond course with pails of grout or Thin mortar which was poured along the top of the wall and allowed to run down between the bricks filling all crevices and binding the bricks together

Note 2 I knew Heard Jatus speak highly of the Croydon Bros. who lived 5 below in Steelsville and built most of the houses in the south of the county.

Note 3 I knew Joseph Chiverell (not Chivvy) well — a kindly soul, a thorough mason — slow and periodically given to drink (not for publication) He would work well and keep away from liquor for 6 mos at a stretch then on an unguarded moment take a drink and keep drunk for a month or six weeks, end up with the D.T.s and sober off

a sick man and a nervous wreck. We lived not far away from his red one-storey cottage on the centre road north about two blocks south of the Johnston house on the same side of the street. He worked a great deal for father in his later years. Poor old Mrs Churchill used to send for father to try to get her to stop drinking and on a number of occasions he found Joe, got him home to his wife and helped him to sober off. His son kept an eating house in Toronto on the north side of King St. between York St & Bay St. near the "Old English Chop House."

I mention some of these things to give you a human slant on the persons named.

Yours sincerely

A. W. Trueman

Bricks
General

However, the clay deposits of the county were to prove a more important source of wealth and creators of greater industrial activity than the stone quarries. The clay discoveries caused the formation of numerous brick, tile and sewer-pipe companies. The principal of these companies are: the Brampton Pressed Brick Company, the Cooksville Brick and Tile Company, the Streetsville Brick and Tile Company, Pinchin's Cement Works, Streetsville, the Inter-Provincial Brick Company, Cheltenham, the Credit Forks Brick Company, the Terra Cotta Brick Company, and the Credit Valley Brick and Sewer-Pipe Company of Toronto.

In many ways the most important Brick manufacturing company has been the Port Credit Brick Works.

340

Port Credit Brick Works.

Established in the early 90's this progressive organization had completed six large kilns in 1909 and was then contemplating the erection of twelve more. In that year it was employing three hundred men and working day and night shifts. The activities of this company were the means of greatly benefitting the Grand Trunk Railway which was hauling quantities of bricks, varying from 1500 tons to about 2500 tons per month, in the years 1907 and 1908.

In 1913 the Credit Valley Brick and Sewer-Pipe Company made its appearance. This company operated at Credit Forks. Their main source being the old Chisholm quarry, from which had been procured the stone used in the construction of the Ontario Parliament Buildings.

In 1918, the Ontario National Brick Company of Cooksville turned over its assets and goodwill to a Montreal syndicate for the sum of $250,000, and operations were continued under the title of The Cooksville Company.

As early as 1920, the Inter-Provincial Brick Company, Cheltenham, had a capacity of 60,000 bricks daily and it was hoped by improved processes to increase this to 100,000. Fifty workmen were then employed and the company built houses for their accommodation. In 1930, seventy men were employed and fifteen company houses had been built, dwellings of from four to eight rooms, renting at from $8.00 to $13.50 a month.

The Medina Shale, from which the brick is manufactured, is taken from the side of the Caledon Mountain. Two railways afford transportation to

market. The company erected the first continuous-burning kiln[a] in the county. Its brick has been used for the Harbour Commission Cold Storage building, Toronto, (?), the King Edward Hotel, also the Hydro Commission Building and numerous other Hydro Stations.

However, success did not attend the efforts of all the stone and brick companies. For example, the old Carl and Vick Company, quarrying at the Forks of the Credit, built a couple of dams on the Belfountain branch of the Credit River for the express purpose of obtaining power for utilizing the clay deposits of their property. They planned to manufacture tile and put in a siding from the C.P.R. They purchased water-wheels from Jenckes Machine Company of Sherbrooke. These wheels

(a) Consider for footnote page 44 of General Introduction.

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Ontario Archives. B
Brick
Lists-
1907

BRICK YARDS.

1907

Industry

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1910

PEEL

Norton, Alsey ..... Bolton

Peckham & Sons, Jas ..... Brampton.

Bricks.

Carl and Vick.

White Clay.

Belfountain

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

W H I T E C L A Y

The Carl and Vick White Clay Deposit was on the hilltop of the triangular block of land lying between the Belfountain branch of the Credit and the Forks Road between the C.P.R. Depot and James McDonald's Corner, etc.

Brick.
Brompton Pressed Brick

Conservator 14 Dec. 1906

3,000,000 brick were made by the Brampton Pressed Brick Co. since they opened their 7 yards last May.

M.6

Brick

Brick.
Caledon Brick Co.

The Conservator March 15, 1928.

R. HOME SMITH BUYS CALEDON BRICK COMPANY

The purchase of the Caledon Shale Brick Company, by R. Home Smith, for $150,000 is announced. The property is located at the Forks of the Credit, and contains some 600 acres of clay. The plant has an annual output of about 8,000,000 bricks.

J. H. McKnight was the former president of the company, who is now succeeded by Mr. Smith.

Notation made under
two names mentioned.

Brick.

Caledon

The Peel Banner May 28th, 1874.

LIME! LIME!

McDONALD'S KILN.

On Monday next, 25th inst., the undersigned will have ready for sale 1,000 Bushels new burned Lime at 12½¢. per bushel.

JAMES McDONALD.

Caledon, 21st May, 1874.

(A copy of this is in Family History File).

Brick.

Industry

McKnight.
Caledon Shale Co.

Extract from letter from W.Morgan Esq. (and filled in)
Engineer,
Caledon Electric Co.
Cataract, Ontario.

sent to
him 14 January 1932.

(Any particulars regarding Caledon Shale Company at the Forks?)

- Operated by Mr. Busk of Toronto late of Inglewood who was manager for Mr. McKnight of the McKnight Construction Co. The use about 250 H.P. in the summer months Mr. McKnight was the former owner of the Caledon Shale Brick Co.

Brick.
Cardwell

BOLTON ENTERPRISE Friday, July 27, 1917.

Industry

The Cardwell brick works are prevented from resuming operations from the lack of men. Fifty hands are required and one of the officials tells us they can't be secured.

The Banner and Times Nov. 5, 1914

Bricks
Boultbee Lime & Sand Brick Co.
Cardwell Jctn.

Sand Brick Plant

Industry

At Cardwell Junction, on the McCausland farm, is a hill of the finest grade sand and the quantity is unlimited. Sand and lime are mixed and pressed into bricks and the bricks are cooked in huge ovens with steam until they are solid and capable of withstanding the same pressure as ordinary brick. This is done by the Boultbee Lime and Sand Brick Company also situated on the McCausland farm.

Brick
Interprovincial Brick Yard
Cheltenham.

"The Conservator"

April 1, 1920.

Cheltenham

industry

The Inter provincial Brick Yard is going ahead by leaps and bounds. A steam shovel is now installed for taking out the clay and the capacity is being increased to between fifty and sixty thousand brick daily. With an improved process shortly to be adoped the output will be 100,000 daily. The number of hands emphoyed at present is fifty. The company with a praiseworthy desire to provide adequate housing is putting up several new houses.

April 29th. 1922.

Brick

Cheltenham

Brick -

A PEEL COUNTY PRODUCT THAT MAKES GREATER TORONTO GROW.

Medina Shale From the Beautiful Valley of the Credit Is Made into Bricks That Form the Walls of Many a Fine Building and Cosy Home.

Known once as one of the busiest villages in the County of Peel, lapsing into the semi-somnolent state of many its centres of life and trade, and then realizing the new revival that has come with a change of business, Cheltenham bids fair to outgrow even its first importance.

Cheltenham owes its renaissance to the brick company organized there on August the 4th. 1914, and proudly boastful that it has never failed to pay dividends since, nor has it lost a day's work, war and all.

F. C. McFarren, president of the concern, and Kenneth Stilwaugh, superintendent of the Cheltenham plant, are very proud of the facts recorded above. Prouder still are they, that with a revival house building in Toronto, they have depleted the stock at the yards, that their product of 40,000 per day is not enough to supply orders and they find it hard enough brick shipped out to keep contractors satisfied.

PLEASANTLY SITUATED.

The plant is situated on the edge of the Caledon Mountains, and the pit from which the Medina shale is taken for the manufacture of the brick, is right in the side of the hills.

Two men operate in the pit, and by the aid of a steam shovel, take out daily 200 tons of material which is ground and later turned into raw bricks.

The plant overlooks one of the loveliest valleys on the Credit, which here winds picturesquely at the foot of the hills. Nestling in the valley beneath is

2

10

What about this W D

Brick & Lime

the little village, a church on either side of the valley keeping guard.

The G. T. R. and the C. P. R. traverse the high ground on the north side, on which the plant is situated, and afford an easy means of transportation for the output.

CONTINUOUS BURNING.

A unique feature of this plant is that it erected and operates the first continuous burning kiln in Canada. A second kiln of the same kind is now to be found at Mimico, but the Cheltenham concern still wears a feather over this achievement.

When the Medina shale ~~is taken from the pit, it~~ goes to a dry pan, ~~in which a muller~~ reduced ~~it~~ to a state of disintegration. A certain amount of water ~~is~~ applied in the pan to keep the fine particles from blowing about.

When properly ground it is ~~elevated and screened~~ to the proper fineness, passing by gravity over screens ~~in which are~~ slotted holes ~~of an~~ oval ~~shape~~ and so screening itself.

The ground shale is now fed into hoppers ~~over~~ the huge presses, weighing seventeen and a half tons, ~~four bricks are turned out at once received from the moulds by the operator and set in place on one of the metal trucks which run into the continuous -burning kiln,~~

~~2,000 BRICKS AT A TIME.~~

~~When~~ 2,000 bricks ~~have been carefully piled on the truck (which is prepared with a coating of fire -clay) the truck is wheeled to the entrance to the kiln.~~

~~Every~~ two hours ~~the kiln is opened a finished truck of brick taken out at one end and a fresh truck introduced at the other.~~

~~Forty-five of these trucks~~ ~~the~~ capacity of the kiln, and there are always forty-five inside, ~~the contents in a more or less finished -state.~~

~~The~~ furnaces ~~which heats this kiln~~ are situated three at either side of the kiln, about the centre. ~~They are~~ coal-heated. An ingenious con -trivance draws the heat ~~from the finishing end, to the end at which the raw brick is introduced. This heat, drawn~~ away from the nearly finished brick, al -lows them to cool more quickly, ~~while taken to the other of the kiln, it serves in drying~~ the bricks before they pass to heat intense enough to bake them.

end

over

weeks and months of experiments were required before the kiln was brought to perfection in every detail.

The kiln is vestibuled so that outside air does not affect the brick laden cars inside when a finished car is taken out. A false crown on the kiln and on the sides with slots permit the cool air to pass over the crown and assist in preparing the pro-duct for removal.

ONLY FIVE MEN NEEDED.

Five men, with two kiln car operators, handle the working of this new kiln, a demonstration in efficiency of the method.

The company has six of the rectangular down-draught kilns. Each of these huge receptacles will contain a quarter million of bricks. But it takes two weeks to dry and burn the product and another week to cool the kiln sufficiently to remove the brick.

The drying is done with wood and the burning with gas coal. The cooling is done by extinguishing the fires.

The six kilns are filled and burned in rotation. Just at present Mr. McFarren told the Telegram, it is impossible to get the brick out fast enough.

Cheltenham brick may be marked in buildings from Halifax to Sault Ste Marie. In the former place many public buildings are made of the handsome brick made from the Medina shale dug from the Caledon Mountains at Cheltenham. In Montreal it was used for the Harbor Commission Cold Storage building in Ottawa, for the Jackson building. The King Edward, Toronto, is built of Cheltenham brick. The scholars attending the new Walkerville High School perhaps do not realize that their beautiful new academy is the product Peel land and labor. The head office of the Hydro Commission and between 20 and 30 Hydro stations have been erected of the same material.

GOOD PLACE TO LIVE.

It takes a staff of 70 men to operate the brick yards, and the company has not been insensible to the needs of these men for homes. Already the company has erected fifteen houses, ranging in size from four-roomed cottages to six to eight-roomed houses. The former rent for $8.00 per month, includ-ing electric light, and the latter for $13.50 with free light.

Bricks.
Claireville

Notes taken from MR. NELSON LINDSAY, 4 Feb. 1933.

has been Warden of the county twice. '76 was the first year ø he was warden, and '84 was the last year. I hope to get it for next week.

Around Claireville at one time there was a brick kiln, on Lot 14, S. D. Toronto Gore. They burnt brick here. They got their clay down at the Flats, and they got their firewood across on the other concession. I think the owner would be Hollett, at that time. He was a son-in-law of J. P. De la Haye. He owned the farm that I am on now, at one time. There was large hemlock on on this property, three and four feet in diameter. There are several houses in Woodbridge, Vaughan, etc., that are built out of this brick. And I rather think the Anglican Church in Claireville was built out of this brick.

Brick

C. R. Church Scrapbook Oct. 20, 1928

Cooksville Brick & Tile Co.

Industry General

Industry

Peel's Claim to Title "Banner County" Has Something Substantial to Support It

Peel County has the largest brick plant on the North American continent, a commercial conservatory which handles cut flowers in millions, and a pure-bred Jersey cow which is by way of completing a record for milk production. Along with a grower who warehouses 185,000 head of celery, and a big game preserve on which pheasants are propagating in satisfactory fashion, these were examples of "mass production," exhibited to members of the Press Gallery of the Legislature, motoring through the county as guests of Col. F. L. Kennedy, M.P.P. The visitors saw the beautiful countryside in autumn colors and inspected several types of industry in which Peel has earned a wide reputation.

One of the places called upon was Cooksville Brick and Tile plant, where bricks are turned out in thousands, and where buildings are in process of erection to take care of a new cement brick of low specific gravity. At the Lale conservatories, in Brampton, they saw acres of greenhouses, every foot utilized, and admired the thousands of cut flowers in cold storage, awaiting distribution throughout half of canada. At B. H. Bull and Sons' home farm, Centre Road, they found more than 700 of the best Jerseys in Canada, all the way from titled prize-winners to calves under a week old. A number of the firm's

cattle are now at the National Dairy Show in Memphis, Tenn. A cow now in the stables is expected to show a 12,000-pound mark, which will be a record for an imported Jersey, and approximately twice as much as the general yearly production through Canadian herds.

Much of the route taken traversed the Credit Valley Game Preserve, wherein pheasants and other game birds are propagating in such satisfactory manner that in about three years, it is hoped, the Department of Fish and Game may give an open season.

Col. Kennedy, who operates a large farm, has an orchard which is also entitled to notice in the "mass production" class. His pride in Peel, its people and their activities, appears to be thoroughly justified, and is reflected as well in the welcome which the popular member receives everywhere in his riding.

Bricks
Cooksville Brick Co.

THE CONSERVATOR MARCH 29, 1928.

LARGE ORDER GIVEN COOKSVILLE BRICK CO.

What is undoubtedly the largest contract for the tile ever handled in Toronto is that for the Royal York Hotel which has just been received by the Cooksville Shale Brick Co., for 1,600,00 (?sic) tiles or 12,000 tons. ~~This~~ This is the tile which will act as the insulation and walls for the biggest hotel the city has ever known.

Placed end to end the tile would reach from here to Windsor on the west or Cornwall on the east. All which goes into the building will be made a short distance from Toronto from an industry that is becoming one of the foremost in the province.

Tile and brick from the natural shale may be any color desired, according to the heat at which it has been tempered at, but in the vicinity of Toronto alone, can be secured the natural shale with the component parts for all colors.

QUEEN STREET EAST
TORONTO, ONT.
ELGIN 9171

COOKSVILLE
TRADE MARK REG.
GOOD BUILDING PRODUCTS

Brick

320 CANADA CEMENT BLDG.
MONTREAL, QUE.
LANCASTER 9191

Cooksville Co Ltd.
Cooksville.

THE COOKSVILLE COMPANY
LIMITED

AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

FACE AND COMMON BRICK
STRUCTURAL CLAY TILE
RUBBLE AND GARDEN STONE

HAYDITE
LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AGGREGATE
BUILDING BLOCK AND TILE
ROOFING AND FLOOR SLABS
LINTELS AND SILLS

GENERAL & SALES OFFICES:
TORONTO - MONTREAL

WORKS:
COOKSVILLE. MILTON. CHELTENHAM. PORT CREDIT. DELSON

TORONTO, ONTARIO

August
Twelve
1932

Mr. Wm. Perkins Bull,
Meredith Crescent,
Rosedale, Toronto.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, and are indeed pleased to learn that you are preparing material for a history of the County of Peel, and any assistance that we can give you along these lines, we will be glad to do.

In the year 1914 a very large plant was erected at Cooksville, at a cost of over two million dollars, for the purpose of making common brick, due to the unlimited supply of raw material available, the excellent transportation of the finished product over the steam railway and electric lines, and also as the potential market was within a reasonable distance.

Since that time the highways have permitted of deliveries by truck, and this of course has helped a great deal to bring the market closer to the manufacturing source.

The Cooksville deposit consists of 250 acres, with an approximate depth of 400 feet of Lorraine Shale which produces red, gunmetal, brown, bronze and mingled shades of Brick. These are burned through intense heat and reach a point of semi-vitrification. This material is so dense and tough that it is of an iron-like nature when finished.

As mentioned above, the original plant was built some 18 years ago, but on account of the war there was no particular development except along the lines of common brick.

Following the original ideas of our predecessors, the Company was re-organized in 1920 for the purpose of manufacturing high grade Face Brick and Structural Hollow Tile; this was found possible due to the workability of the material in making Face Brick which brought out forcibly the unlimited possibilities, which, as everyone in the building industry knows, have been most

gratifying, for Bricks and Tile are being produced at this Plant of such a nature that they are shipped practically all over the Dominion, something that no other Plant in Canada is able to accomplish, particularly the manufacture of radial chimney bricks for this is the only Plant in Canada that has been successful in competing with the American product.

One of the interesting features of the Plant is that all the burning is done with gas obtained by fifteen gas producers, an installation which is amongst the largest of its kind in the world for mamufacturing Bricks and Hollow Tile.

In 1928 the rights for manufacturing Haydite (a lightweight concrete aggregate) were obtained for Canada and a very large plant was constructed to make this product. This material permits the manufacture of lightweight blocks,partition tile, roof deck, accoustical aggregate for plastering,etc. This also finds a wide market. It was owing to the particular nature of the Shale that it permitted this line to be developed here,as there is no other deposit in this vicinity which would be suitable.

✓The Port Credit Brick Company, a subsidiary of this Company, manufactures a Pressed Brick from Lorraine Shale of the same kind as that which outcrops at Cooksville. Pressed Brick only are made there, but there are great possibilities owing to the fact that there is a harbour, and while it is incomplete, with very little expense could be finished and made into a safe harbour, and this would permit the shipping of bricks to greater distances for, as you know, water shipment is very much cheaper than other means of transportation.

✓ The Peel County citizen does not realize the advantages of having a harbour of this kind, and if it were properly developed it would assist very materially in marketing the products from this county, as a good size Steamer could dock in such a harbour and the cost of bringing in coal,etc. would be at a very low rate and would place Port Credit in a position to import and export to a great extent; as a matter of fact it would be on the same basis as Toronto but without the heavy harbour dues,etc.

The Interprovincial Brick Company, also a subsidiary of this Company, has a plant situated at Cheltenham, where there is a very outstanding deposit of Queenston clay, yielding buff, green, mingled browns and wonderful light colored bricks, which find a very good market in the East, and as there are over 300 acres of such

land available there is an assured output for many years.

There is a very modern laboratory at Cooksville and the different units are under the constant supervision of a Ceramic Engineer who is most efficient in the manufacture of Bricks,Tile,etc. He resides on the premises where suitable housing accommodation is maintained, and likewise the majority of the help lives in the houses of the Company.

This Company also has other plants in the East, such as La Prairie and Delson. These are in the province of Quebec and while the management is the same they operate separately.

The most interesting deposit is at Cooksville for, as you know, stone laminates all the strata. This stone is reclaimed and is used in very large quantities for all types of buildings construction, likewise landscape gardening, it being exceptionally suitable for rockeries,etc. The colors of the stone are in such demand that we find it profitable to ship it long distances.

We hope that the above brief report of our operation will be of interest to you, and should we not have covered all that you want to know we will be glad to hear from you again.

Yours very truly,

THE COOKSVILLE COMPANY LIMITED.

General Manager.

A.U.Cote:MH.

Mentioned page 43

Brick
Cooksville Co

QUEEN STREET EAST
TORONTO, ONT.
ELGIN 8171

COOKSVILLE
TRADE MARK REG.
GOOD BUILDING PRODUCTS

320 CANADA CEMENT BLDG.
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FACE AND COMMON BRICK
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GENERAL & SALES OFFICES:
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HAYDITE
LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AGGREGATE
BUILDING BLOCK AND TILE
ROOFING AND FLOOR SLABS
LINTELS AND SILLS

Industrial
Cooksville

TORONTO, ONTARIO

Brick

August
Nineteen
1932

Mr. Wm. Perkins Bull, K.C.,
Meredith Crescent,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bull:

Re: Peel County History

I acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favour of the 15th instant, relative to the above.

I am very pleased indeed to hand you a few photographs of several units making up our Plant at Cooksville, but am somewhat doubtful of their value for your proposed work.

However in our Office there are colored illustrations of a bird's-eye view of our Plants and these may be of more interest than the interior views, but if these are acceptable to you they would have to be photographed so would therefore appreciate your looking them over whenever it may be convenient to you to drop in at this office to see them.

I am exceedingly sorry that, seemingly, there is not available data that can be obtained, which can be depended upon, as to the Brick and Tile industry in Peel previous to 1914, but we are told, on good authority, that at Port Credit bricks have been made for over fifty years; in the beginning by hand and advantage taken from time to time of the development of machinery, but the particulars are so obscure that it is practically impossible to give you the picture.

Brick about 1886

The capacities of our Plants are as follows:

Cooksville Plant:

Bricks - 35 million per annum
Hollow Tile - 30 thousand tons per annum
Haydite Lightweight Aggregate-60 thousand yards per annum
Pre-Cast Units-such as blocks, partitions, roof-decks, etc.- 32 thousand tons per annum
Rubble Stone for walls and garden purposes- 10 thousand tons per annum.

THE COOKSVILLE COMPANY
LIMITED

Geology

Mr. William Perkins Bull August 19,1932

Interprovincial Brick Plant at Cheltenham:

Bricks - 14 million per annum

Port Credit Brick Co., at Port Credit:

Bricks - 14 million per annum

It has been reported to us that the Red Sandstone, which came from the Caledon Mountain and which was formerly used in such large quantities for all kinds of buildings, was discontinued owing to the changes in the type of architecture and also due to the Indiana stone being so cheap; this necessitated the cessation of the quarries' operation, and other stone such as that now obtained at Georgetown and at our Cooksville works has come into use only within the past ten years to any extent. It is, however, rather difficult to get authentic data on this point but at the Forks of the Credit there is the Caledon Brick Company (Mr. H. Busk, Manager) on whose property there are the remains of old quarries and I am sure that if you care to communicate with him, he could give you very interesting information, more so than I can.

Bus. taken for 3 Mt.

It will be of interest also for you to know that Mr. William Cliff of Cooksville has, in his possession, the only history of Peel County, and as this is in book form, I am sure he will be glad to let you look it over, as the contents would, no doubt, contain very valuable information which might assist you.

The matter of the harbour, etc. at Port Credit would probably be better explained in a personal interview, and I will be glad to call on you any time that is convenient after this coming week, as I have to be away for the next ten days.

Yours very truly,

A.U. Cote

General Manager.

A.U.Cote:MH.

22 August, 1932.

A. U. Cote, Esq.,

General Manager,

Cooksville Company,

26 Queen St. E., Toronto.

Dear Mr. Cote:

re PEEL HISTORY

Many thanks indeed for your letter of the 19th instant, the contents of which are carefully noted.

I have written to Mr. Busk and Mr. Cliff, and will be very glad to see you after you return from your ten-day trip.

If you will kindly give me a ring on the phone, we will get together. We can then discuss pictures, history, etc.

Yours faithfully,

Wm. Perkins Bull.

WPB:F

Brick.
The Cooksville Co.
Products

COOKSVILLE
TRADE MARK REG.
GOOD BUILDING PRODUCTS

THE COOKSVILLE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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HAYDITE
LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AGGREGATE
BUILDING BLOCK AND TILE
ROOF AND FLOOR SLABS
LINTELS AND SILLS

File under Brick

February
Six
1933

Mr. William Perkins Bull, K.C.,
Meredith Crescent,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir: Re: Peel History

Immediately upon receipt of your letter of the 19th ultimo interviewed, at our several plants, men who have lived in Peel County for many years and who are familiar with all Clay and Shale deposits, but unfortunately could not get any details as to the information that you obtained from Mr. J. M. Deagle, as per his letter to you.

I am enclosing you information received from the Caledon Electric Company and it is my impression that they refer to the Cabot Head Shale which is good at cone 010, but the shrinkage is too great and the color is poor at higher temperatures, and is therefore not good material.

I am exceedingly sorry that I cannot give you further information than herein contained, but believe that the clay deposit at Bell Fountain might be the outcropping of a strata which has not been worked at any time, and as that district has ever so many deposits of Queenston as well as Cabot Head Shale, there is very little that can be said as to that particular outcropping.

Yours very truly,
A. U. Cook
Manager.

AUC:MH.

Bricks
Cooksville Plant
Port Credit Plant

original letter dated Aug 19/32 from Cooksville Co from which this material was copied, has been taken out to be sent Col. Kennedy.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

B R I C K AND T I L E I N D U S T R Y

There is little dependable information on the brick and tile industry in Peel, previous to 1914. It is however, said, on good authority that since about 1882, Port Credit bricks were made; in the beginning by hand and advantage was taken from time to time of the development of machinery.

In August 1932, the capacity of the plants at Cooksville, Cheltenham and Port Credit were as follows:

Cooksville Plant, bricks -- 35,000,000 per annum
hollow tile -- 30,000 tons per annum
Haydite ~~Light~~ Weight Aggregate - 60000 yards per annum.
Pre-Cast Units, such as blocks, partitions, roof-decks etc. -- 32,000 tons per annum.
Rubble Stones for walls and garden purposes -- 10,000 tons per annum

Inter-Provincial Brick Plant at Cheltenham

Bricks -- 14,000,000 per annum

Brick
Ontario nat. Brick Co.
Cooksville

Sept. 1913. By-law #819. Toronto Township.

Industry

The Ontario National Brick Co., of Cooksville, did not apply for any bonus, franchise or fixed rates, but went to a large expense in digging for water on their property without obtaining same, therefore they are given the right to construct a pipe-line along the north side of Dundas St,, burying the pipes 4 ft., beginning at lot 19, Con. 1. N.D.S., running west to Proudfoot St. in the village of Erindale.

"The Conservator." Jan. 31, 1918. Ontario nat'l Brick Co. Cooksville Brick

Industries. Cooksville.

The plant of the Ontario National Brick Company, which has been carrying on business here for some years, was sold by auction last week for $250,000. The purchaser was Fred W. Tofield representing a Montreal syndicate. It is expected that the plant will be operated during the coming season with a considerable staff.

Brick.

The Conservator April 15, 1920.

Brick. Shale Brick Co Cooksville

Industry.

A case came up before P. M. Crawford on Tuesday meant to serve as a warning to others in the immediate vicinity. The Factory Inspector for the Government's Provincial Trades and Labor Branch made his rounds a short while ago and recommended that certain firms do certain things to their machinery to protect their employees. The Shale Brick Company of Cooksville became the goat. They failed to comply with the ordered recommendations and paid out $100.00 and costs.

365

The Workmen's Compensation act enforced and carried out by the Workmen's Compensation Board sees that the workmen gets adequate compensation from his employer when he is injured in the course of his employment. Accidents in Peel County were only 24 in 1915 indicating the very small degree to which the county was then industrialized. By 1918 there were 100 which rose to 191 in 1923 sinking to 130 in 1926 but rising to a new high of 208 in 1929. These figures do not necessarily indicate an increased carelessness on the part of employers but rather the growth of industry in the county.

Brick
Port Credit

Pt. Credit
Industries
Notes June 6/32

Brick Works. In ~~mx~~ blasting the canal at the brick works, they put 12 tons of dynamite in. They exploded half of it at one time, and during the next electrical storm the other half went off. The first time everybody was warned to take out all their windows. The fish came to the top of the water for miles around. They dredged the canal 20 feet but never used it.

Brick

"The Conservator." June 10th, 1915.

Bucks

Port Credit.

Industry

Port Credit

Port Credit.

While he was working in the brickyard Wm. Harrison who had the end of one finger taken off. ~~The wound is a painful one.~~ ~~On the same day~~ and an Italian named Giacomo who ~~was injured by being~~ caught in a drum, and was had a couple of ribs broken, ~~and was badly bruised.~~ These two injured men are the first in the neighborhood to received compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Industry Conservator March 22/34

Brick Co
Port Credit

Do you Remember When —

A Resume of News Items from the Files of the Conservator Twenty-Two & Fifty Years Ago this Week —

Week of March 22/1909

The Port Credit Brick Company has just finished the installation of a new plant throughout their entire works, and have more than 250 men in full work. A night shift of 45 men was put on last night for the first time since last autumn.

Peel Gazette, 12 March, 1936 Brick.

We have been creditably informed that the Halton Brick Plant, which has been shut down for some years, is likely to resume operations here as soon as the weather permits. We understand the company has been here several times already, and it begins to look like business. This will be a boon to Terra Cotta, as it is expected to give employment to a number of our citizens.

Brick.
Port Credit.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Brick and Tile Ind.

Port Credit Brick Co., at Port Credit;

Bricks -- 14,000,000 per annum.

The red sandstone, which came from the Caledon Mountain and which was formerly used in large quantities for all kinds of buildings is discontinued owing to the changes in the type of architecture and also due to the Indiana stone being so cheap. This necessitated the ceasing of the quarry's operation and other stone such as that now obtained at Georgetown and at our Cooksville works, has come into use only within the past ten years to any extent.

Brick industries mentioned page 45 Brick.

Streetsville

Milton Pressed Brick Streetsville

Industry

Brick

Two brick yards are in operation within the limits of the village. The Medina shale brick yard, where the first use was made of the special clay for which the district is known, is the scene of great industrial activity. Some years ago the Medina Company was absorbed by the Milton Pressed Brick Limited, who from their Streetsville yards have an annual output of 15 million (15,000,000) of their famous red rug bricks, under the local management of Mr. J. A. Miller, who may be said to have been "born in the clay," his father for many years being manager of Don Valley Bricks. The Streetsville Brick Co., directed by Mr. Longwell, is busy with its output of their high grade red and flashed rug face brick.

Notation has been put under individuals' names mentioned.

Brick

Conservator Oct. 3, 1907 Terra Cotta

industry

TERRA COTTA

The Brick Co. have started again in full blast. They have their new dam completed, which is a very substantial structure, and have now more power than ever. They purpose having the town lighted up with electricity shortly. Push and enterprise is their mottor, and we all join in wishing their continued success.

Brick

Conservator 8 August 1907 Brick Terra Cotta

TERRA COTTA

The Brick Co. suffered a severe loss in the breaking away of the dam about 4 O'clock Saturday morning. The cost to repair besides loss of business for a month will be ~~at~~ at about $2,000.

Terra Cotta
Introductory
4 copies

Brick
Brick
Terra Cotta
1906

Conservator 22 June, 1906

TERRA COTTA

Terra Cotta has recently been brought to the attention of the business world by the organization of the Brick Company and the establishment of the works here.